

Focus Report
New Chemicals Program
PMN Number: **P-18-0032**

Focus Date: 11/16/2017 03:00:00 AM Report Status: Completed
Consolidated Set:
Focus Chair: Rebecca Edelstein Contractor: [REDACTED]

I. Notice Information

Submitter: US Paint Corp. CAS Number: [REDACTED]
Chemical Name: [REDACTED]

Use: [REDACTED]

Other Uses: [REDACTED]

PV-Max:

Manufacture:

Import: X

II. SAT Results

(1) Health Rating: 1	Eco Rating: 1	Comments: ;
Occupational:	Non-Occupational:	Environmental:

(1) PBT: 3	1	1	Comments:
------------	---	---	-----------

III. OTHER FACTORS

Categories:

Health Chemical Category:	Ecotox SAR and TSCA New Chemical Category:	Anionic Polymers; Polyanionic Polymers (& Monomers)
---------------------------	---	--

Related Cases/Regulatory History:

Health related Cases:
Ecotox Related Cases:
Regulatory History:

MSDS/Label Information:

MSDS:

Exposure Based Information:

Exposure Based Review: N	Exposure Based Review (Health): N
Exposure Based Review (Eco): N	Exposure Based (Occupational): No
Exposure Based Review (Non Occupational):	Exposure Based (Environmental):

IV. Summary of SAT Assessment

Fate:

Fate Summary:

P-18-0032

FATE: [REDACTED]

Solid

S = Negl.

VP < 1.0E-6 torr at 25 °C (E)

BP > 400 °C (E)

H < 1.00E-8 (E)

POTW removal (%) [REDACTED]

Time for complete ultimate aerobic biodeg > mo

Sorption to soils/sediments = v.strong

PBT Potential: P3B1

*CEB FATE: Migration to ground water = negl

PMN Material:

Overall wastewater treatment removal is [REDACTED]

Sorption to sludge is strong based on high molecular volume.

Air Stripping (Volatilization to air) is negligible based on high molecular volume.

Removal by biodegradation in wastewater treatment is negligible based on high molecular volume.

The aerobic aquatic biodegradation half-life is greater than months based on high molecular volume.

The anaerobic aquatic biodegradation half-life is greater than months based on the aerobic biodegradation half-life. The anaerobic biodegradation half-life is projected to be greater or equal to the aerobic biodegradation half-life.

Sorption to soil and sediment is very strong based on high molecular volume.

Migration to groundwater is negligible based on high molecular volume.

PMN Material:

High Persistence (P3) is based on the anaerobic biodegradation half-life and high molecular volume.

Low Bioaccumulation potential (B1) is based on high molecular volume.

Bioconcentration/Bioaccumulation factor to be put into E-Fast: N/A

Health:

Absorption and Hazard Assessment:

Absorption of the neat material is nil for all routes while absorption of the low molecular weight fraction [REDACTED] in solution is poor all routes (based on pchem properties). No health concerns expected.

Ecotox:

Ecotox Values:

Fish 96-h LC50: *(P)

Daphnid 48-h LC50: *(P)

Green algal 96-h EC50: *(P)

Fish Chronic Value: *(P)

Daphnid ChV: *(P)

Algal ChV: *(P)

Ecotox values comments: Predictions are based on SARs for anionic polymers; [REDACTED] acid monomer; solid (est.) with an unknown MP (P); effective concentrations based on 100% active ingredients and mean measured concentrations; hardness <150 mg/L as CaCO₃; and TOC <2.0 mg/L.

Ecotox Factors:

Assessment Factor: 5/10

Concern Concentration:

- Acute Value

Concern Concentration:

- Chronic Value

Ecotox factors comments: Environmental Hazard: Environmental hazard is relevant to whether a new chemical substance is likely to present unreasonable risks because the significance of the risk is dependent upon both the hazard (or toxicity) of the chemical substance and the extent of exposure to the substance. EPA estimated environmental hazard of this new chemical substance using hazard data on analogous chemicals. Based on these estimated hazard values, EPA concludes that this chemical substance has low environmental hazard.

- Substance falls within the TSCA New Chemicals Category of Polyanionic Polymers.
- SAR chemical class of Polymer-Anionic-insoluble
- [REDACTED]
- Low hazard based on an estimate of no effects at saturation.

Environmental Risk:

- Risks were not identified for ecotoxicity.
- No testing is recommended.

V. Summary of Exposures/Releases

Engineering Summary:

Exposures/Releases			
Scenario			
Sites			
Media			
Descriptor A			
Quantity A (Release = kg/site/day; Exposure = mg/day)			
Frequency A (day/year)			
Descriptor B			
Quantity B (Release = kg/site/day; Exposure = mg/day)			
Frequency B (day/year)			
From			
Workers			
Exposure Type			

VI. Focus Decision and Rationale

Regulatory Actions

Regulatory Decision: PMN Focus Completed
Type of Decision:

Decision Date: 11/16/2017

Rationale: P-18-0032 was determined to have low hazard. No health concerns were identified. Ecotoxicity hazard concerns were low based on SAR predictions for anionic polymers. Potential risks to the environment were low based on low hazard. The PMN meets Engineering Category 1 criteria.

COC: No effects at saturation

P2 Rec Comments:

Testing:

Final Recommended:

Health:
Eco:
Fate:
Other: